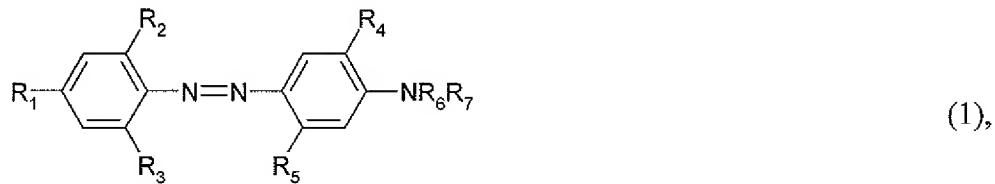


Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented): A method of dyeing or printing cellulose-containing fibre material using a disperse dye, which comprises treating the fibre material according to an exhaust method or pad-dyeing method with an aqueous composition comprising a water-soluble or water-dispersible polyester resin and a water-soluble or water-dispersible acrylate binder.

2. (original): A method according to claim 1, wherein the disperse dye corresponds to formula



wherein

R₁ is halogen, nitro or cyano,

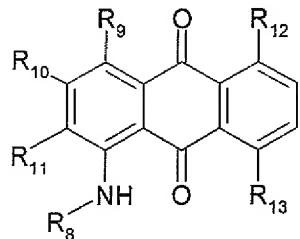
R₂ is hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano,

R₃ is hydrogen, halogen or cyano,

R₄ is hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy,

R₅ is hydrogen, halogen or C₂-C₄ alkanoylamino and

R₆ and R₇ are each independently of the other hydrogen, allyl, or C₁-C₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, cyano, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy-C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₂-C₄ alkanoyloxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl or by phenoxy,



(2),

wherein

R8 is hydrogen, phenyl or phenylsulfonyl, the benzene ring in phenyl and phenylsulfonyl being unsubstituted or substituted by C1-C4 alkyl, sulfo or by C1-C4 alkylsulfonyloxy,

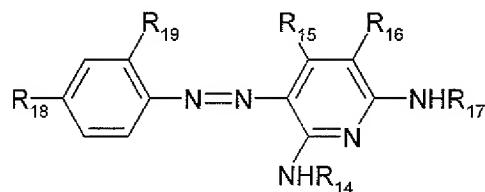
R9 is unsubstituted or C1-C4 alkyl-substituted amino or is hydroxy,

R10 is hydrogen or C1-C4 alkoxy,

R11 is hydrogen, C1-C4 alkoxy, phenoxy or the radical -O-C6H5-SO2-NH-(CH2)3-O-C2H5,

R12 is hydrogen, hydroxy or nitro and

R13 is hydrogen, hydroxy or nitro,



(3),

wherein

R14 is C1-C4 alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy or by phenyl or is phenyl,

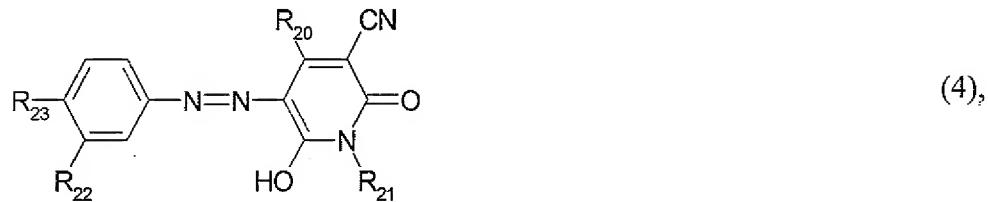
R15 is C1-C4 alkyl,

R16 is cyano,

R17 is a radical of formula -(CH2)3-O-(CH2)2-O-C6H5, phenyl, or C1-C4 alkyl substituted by hydroxy or by phenyl,

R18 is halogen, nitro or cyano and

R19 is hydrogen, halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl or cyano,



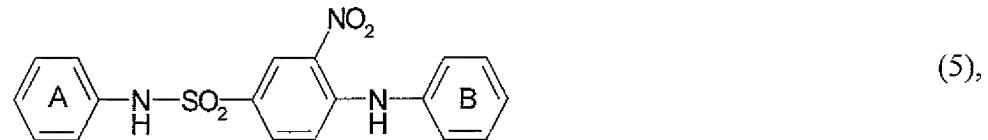
wherein

R₂₀ is C₁-C₄ alkyl,

R₂₁ is C₁-C₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄ alkoxy and

R₂₂ is the radical -COOCH₂CH₂OC₆H₅ and R₂₃ is hydrogen or

R₂₂ is hydrogen and R₂₃ is -N=N-C₆H₅,

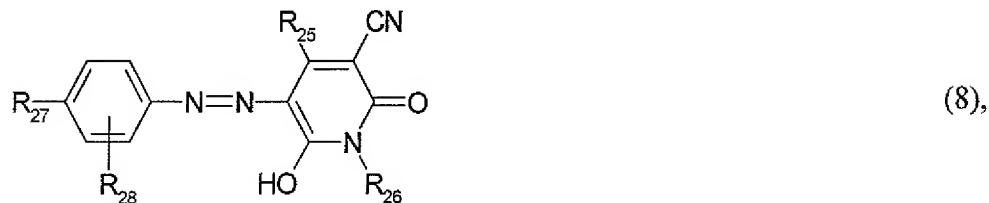
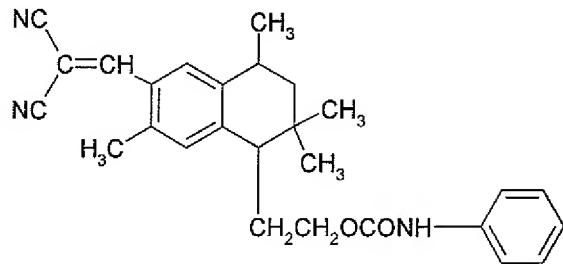


wherein the rings A and B are unsubstituted or mono- or poly-substituted by halogen,



wherein

R₂₄ is C₁-C₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy-C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₂-C₄ alkanoyloxy or by C₁-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl,



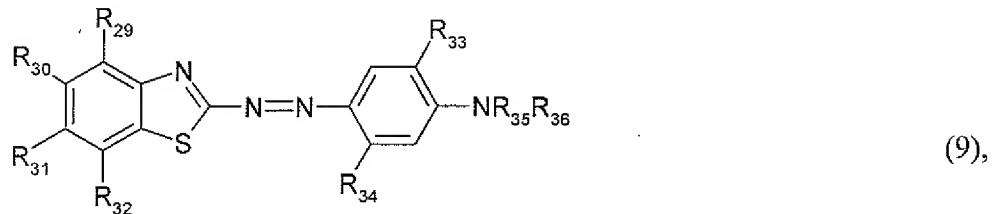
wherein

R₂₅ is C₁-C₄ alkyl,

R₂₆ is C₁-C₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄ alkoxy,

R₂₇ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkoxy or halogen and

R₂₈ is hydrogen, nitro, halogen or phenylsulfonyloxy,



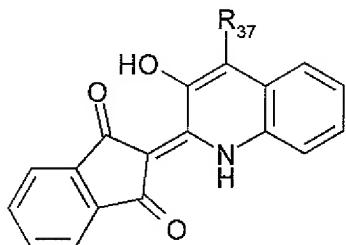
wherein

R₂₉, R₃₀, R₃₁ and R₃₂ are each independently of the others hydrogen or halogen,

R₃₃ is hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy,

R₃₄ is hydrogen, halogen or acylamino and

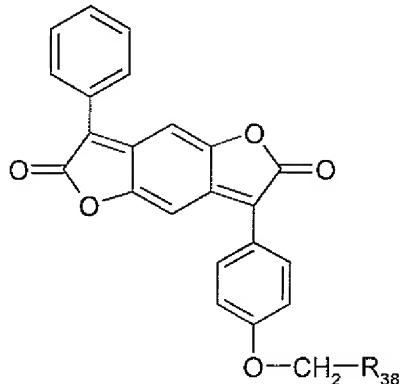
R_{35} and R_{36} are each independently of the other hydrogen, or C_1 - C_4 alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, cyano, acetoxy or by phenoxy, or the dye of formula



(10),

wherein

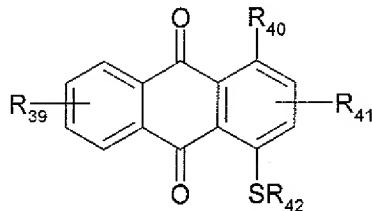
R_{37} is hydrogen or halogen,



(11),

wherein

R_{38} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, tetrahydrofuran-2-yl, or a C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl radical unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by C_1 - C_4 alkoxy,



(12),

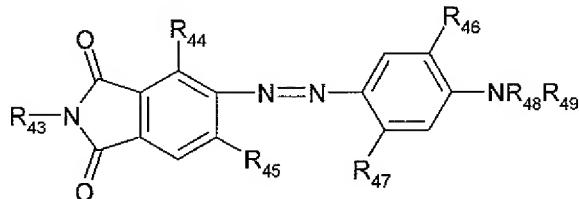
wherein

R₃₉ is hydrogen, or thiophenyl unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl moiety by C₁-C₄ alkyl or by C₁-C₄ alkoxy,

R₄₀ is hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, or phenylcarbonylamino wherein the phenyl moiety is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,

R₄₁ is hydrogen, halogen, cyano, or thiophenyl, phenoxy or phenyl each of which is unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl moiety by C₁-C₄ alkyl or by C₁-C₄ alkoxy and

R₄₂ is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl moiety by halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or by C₁-C₄ alkoxy,



(13),

wherein

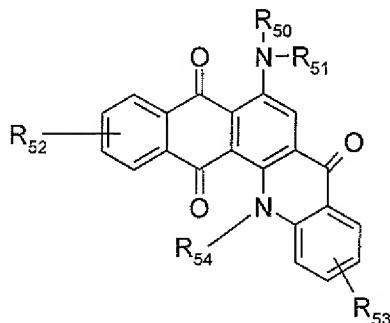
R₄₃ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl,

R₄₄ and R₄₅ are each independently of the other hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano,

R₄₆ is hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy,

R₄₇ is hydrogen, halogen or C₂-C₄ alkanoylamino and

R₄₈ and R₄₉ are each independently of the other hydrogen, or C₁-C₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, cyano, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy-C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₂-C₄ alkanoyloxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl or by phenoxy, or



(14),

wherein

R₅₀ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl,

R₅₁ is phenyl or phenylcarbonyl, in each of which the phenyl moiety may be substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,

R₅₂ and R₅₃ are each independently of the other hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy and

R₅₄ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl.

3. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous composition additionally comprises a crosslinking agent.

4. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous composition additionally comprises an agent imparting soft-handle properties.

5. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the treatment of the fibre material with the aqueous composition is carried out as a pretreatment prior to the material being brought into contact with the disperse dye.

6. (original): A method according to claim 5, wherein the fibre material impregnated with the aqueous composition in a pretreatment step is dried and the applied polymer matrix is condensed.

7. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein, after the dyeing procedure, a further treatment of the fibre material with the aqueous composition is carried out.

8. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose-containing fibre material is a fibre blend.

9. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose-containing fibre material is a fibre blend consisting of cellulose and polyester.

10. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the ratio by weight of polyester resin to acrylate binder in the composition is from 4:1 to 1:1.